

Bauhinia forficata var. **platypetala** (Burch. ex Benth.) Wunderlin, *stat. nov.*
Basionym: *Bauhinia platypetala* Burch. ex Benth. in Mart., Fl. Bras. 15(2):
198. 1870.

Bauhinia guianensis var. **kunthiana** (Vog.) Wunderlin, *stat. nov.* Basionym:
Bauhinia kunthiana Vog., Linnaea 13: 312. 1839.

Bauhinia hymenaeifolia var. **stuebeliana** (Harms) Wunderlin, *stat. nov.*
Basionym: *Bauhinia stuebeliana* Harms, Fedde Repert. Sp. Nov. 19: 65. 1923.

Bauhinia longicuspis var. **paraensis** (Ducke) Wunderlin, *comb. nov.* Basio-
nym: *Bauhinia holophylla* var. *paraensis* Ducke, Arch. Jard. Bot. Rio de
Janeiro 4: 52. 1925.

Bauhinia stenoloba (Britt. & Killip) Wunderlin, *comb. nov.* Basionym:
Schnella stenoloba Britt. & Killip, Ann. New York Acad. Sci. 35: 163. 1936.

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A NEW SPECIES OF PROTEACEAE FROM PANAMA

Roupala percoriacea A. Gentry, sp. nov.

Arbor parva. *Folia* simplicia, ovata vel elliptico-ovata, percoriacea, glabra, integra margine
revoluto. *Racemi* axillares strigosi. *Tepala* 6–7 mm longa, supra insertiones staminum reflexa.
Stamina in tepalis inserta, antheris peranguste oblongis. *Glandes* hypogynae quatuor. *Pistillum*
6–7 mm longum, ovario breviter strigoso. *Fructus* folliculus compressus glaber apice apiculato
recurvato basi stipitata.

Small *tree*, 4–5 meters tall, ca. 3 cm in diameter; branchlets terete, glabrous.
Leaves simple, ovate or elliptic-ovate, 5.5–16 cm long and 3–10 cm wide, obtuse
to acute or abruptly short acuminate at apex, more or less rounded at base,
percoriaceous, glabrous, the margin perfectly entire, conspicuously revolute;
petiole 1–3 cm long, usually inconspicuously puberulent above. *Inflorescence* an
axillary raceme, rachis 6–11 cm long, strigose-puberulous with reddish trichomes;
flowers borne in pairs. *Tepals* linear-oblongate, 6–7 mm long, less than 1 mm
broad, the upper 2 mm (above stamen insertion) reflexed, somewhat strigose
without, glabrous within. *Stamens* inserted about 4 mm from bases of tepals;
anthers linear oblong, 1.5–2 mm long and 0.5 mm wide; filaments less than 0.5
mm long. Hypogynous *glands* 4, less than 0.5 mm long, glabrous. *Pistil* 6–7
mm long; ovary 1 mm long, less than 1 mm wide, very shortly strigose; style 5–6
mm long, glabrous; pedicels 1–2 mm long; strigose-puberulent with reddish
trichomes. *Fruit* a compressed follicle, 3–3.3 cm long and 1.5–1.6 cm wide, the
tip contracted into a recurved apiculation 2–3 mm long, the base contracted into
a stipe 4–5 mm long, glabrous; seeds not seen.

Holotype: PANAMA. PANAMÁ: Cerro Jefe, 10.1 miles from Tocumen circle, altitude
800–1000 meters; small tree, 1 inch diameter, 4 meters tall, flowers white, few old fruits
persistent, leaves coriaceous, A. Gentry 2887 (MO; isotypes to be distributed).

Known only from the premontane rain forest life zone near the top of Cerro
Jefe. In flower in December.

PANAMA: PANAMÁ: Cerro Jefe, ca 2800 feet, tree 15 feet tall, fruit green, *Dwyer et al.* 7246 (MO).

This species is remarkable in the genus on account of its exceedingly coriaceous leaves, being matched in this respect only by *R. chimatensis* Steyermark and *R. sororopana* Steyermark of the 30 species examined by the author. In Sleumer's key (*Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 76: 142–153. 1954.) it is related by its glabrous, entire leaves, pubescent ovary and rachis, and tepals 6–7 mm long to *R. thomesiana* Moricand of Bahia, Brazil, which is totally different in much smaller, attenuate, suborbicular leaves and glabrous perianth. *Roupala chimatensis* from the Guiana highlands of Bolivar, Venezuela, is perhaps its closest relative but differs in its furfuraceous indumentum, longer inflorescence with a thick rachis, and longer perianth. The recently described *R. schultzei* A. Mennega from Surinam was related by its author to *R. chimatensis* but differs from both that species and *R. percoriacea* in its trinerved leaves.

The leaves of the type specimen of *Roupala percoriacea* are conspicuously dark red but this probably reflects its having been subjected to the intense heat of a fire at Summit Herbarium, Panama, and should not be regarded as a valid taxonomic character.

The only other Panamanian species of *Roupala* is the variable *R. montana* Aubl., which occurs in the same area as *R. percoriacea*, having been collected on the lower slopes of Cerro Jefe. The following key separates the two Panamanian species.

1. Leaves percoriaceous, margins entire and revolute, petioles thick; tepals 7 mm or less long, reflexed only above stamen insertion; anthers less than 2 mm long; ovary very short-strigose, sometimes appearing almost lepidote; fruit apex recurved *Roupala percoriacea*
1. Leaves chartaceous to subcoriaceous, the margins usually coarsely serrate or somewhat undulate, not revolute, the petioles slender; tepals 7 or more mm long, reflexed from base; anthers more than 2 mm long; ovary densely strigose, conspicuously puberulent; fruit apex straight *Roupala montana*

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THE 1973 GREENMAN AWARD

The sixth Jesse M. Greenman Award was won by William R. Anderson, The New York Botanical Garden, for his paper "A monograph of the genus *Crusea* (Rubiaceae)" (*Mem. New York Bot. Gard.* 22(4): 1–28. 1972).

The Greenman Award is a cash prize of \$250, awarded yearly by the Alumni Association of the Missouri Botanical Garden, in recognition of the paper judged best in plant systematics published during the *previous* year. To qualify for the award a paper must be based on a doctoral dissertation. Papers published in 1973 will be considered for for next year's award until 1 May 1974. Reprints of such papers should be sent to Peter H. Raven, Missouri Botanical Garden, 2315 Tower Grove Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63110.—*Editor*.

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